"Independence day has come; Blow the horn and beat the drum."

Choice of our stylish, handsome, fashionable imported Corkscrew and Cassimere Suits, etc., worth \$22, \$24, \$25, \$28 and \$30,

We do this to reduce our stock. Come soon. They are selling rapidly.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

After the Fourth of July people who design taking pleasure trips begin to look up routes and rates.

No line offers more pleasure trips and lower rates toan the Kankakee. In making your arrangements don't forget the office, corner Washington and Merid-LOOK AT THE SPECIAL LOW RATES WE

There are no other routes superior to those offered in this office to Colorado. Only one change, and time not surpassed by any, Chicago and return......\$3.70

Between all stations, July 3 and 4, one-half fare.

Good to return until July 7. This includes Chicago

ARE OFFERING TO DENVER, COLORADO,

The grand trip to New York and Boston, via scenic C. & O. railway, Old Point Comfort and ocean Base-ball trains-Leave Union' Depot...... 3:00 pm 3:40 pm

TIME			
CINCINNATI			
Depart 3:55am		3:50pm	6:26p.m
Arrive	11:45a.m	5:07pm	10:50pm
CINCINNATI DIVISIO	N-SUNDAY	TRAINS.	
Depart		3:55am	3:45pm
Arrive		11:50am	10:50pm
CHICAGOI			*eroobin
Depart 7:10am		5:20pm	11:20pm
Arrive 3:25am	10:38am	3:30pm	6:13pm

and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

OHIO AT CHICAGO.

Governor Foraker Talks Plainly About His Action and That of the Delegation.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 3 .- The Republicans of the Eighth Ohio district last night ratified here the nominations of Harrison and Morton. Governor Foraker was expected to say something about his action and the action of the Ohio delegation at Chicago, and he did. In a terse and brilliant manner he explained the position in which he and other Ohio delegates were placed. Concerning the statement that he and some others in the Ohio delegation had been treacherous to Senator Sherman, Governor For-

"There is nothing in my conduct or in the conduct of any member of the Ohio delegation, so far as I know, that needs to be screened or defended by any man. On the contrary, for every act, for every word, I challenge and defy criticism of even the most unkind or the most malicious. While there, on the day before the nomination was made, I received a telegram

from Mr. Sherman, from which I read: "I appreciate your position. I think it best for all for Ohio to stand united. I have declined the request of Mckinley's friends. There should be a test vote on Blaine, before I withdraw. His [Mr. Blaine's] nomination should be assured before Ohio breaks. Will you accept a nomination as Blaine's Vice-presi-JOHN SHERMAN.

"I answered that as follows:

"I have refused to allow my name to be mentioned by anybody for anything, and do not think that it mentioned to the convention, but if it should be, it will be without my consent or approval, and if I should be nominated it will be declined unless you should request me to accept. J. B. FORAKER.

"That I put before you only because, as I have said, the misrepresentations have seemed to make it necessary , not for me alone, but for the cause of Republicanism throughout the State, in order that it may be apparent to every Republican in this State that, just as John Sherman said, we saved our honor-something that was never in any danger, however, of being lost, except only in the imagination of a lot of infernal scoundrels who never had any honor to

War Among San Francisco Chinamen. San Francisco, July 3. - War has broken out In Chinatown again between two powerful factions of high-binders. A rich old pawn-broker, memed Ah Sing Suri, belonging to the See Yup Society, purchased a good-looking girl in Hong Kong, recently, and had her shipped to San Francisco as his daughter. Some hard swearing had to be done to get the girl through the custom-house, as she was only fourteen years old and evidently a half-breed. Sever a high-binders belonging to the Gah Sin Sur Society of professional robbers and perjurers corroborated the pawn-broker's testimony, and he was allowed to carry off his prize to Chinatown. A rival high-binder, a head man in the Bo Sin Seer Society, resolved to abduct the girl, and, Sunday night, accompanied by four armed cut-throats, he burst into the pawn-broker's lodgings and carried her away, after knocking the old man on the head so that he lay stunned for an hour. When the pawn-broker recovered he appealed to the Gab Sin Sur high-binders to rescue the girl, and, incited by professional pride and a reward of several hundred dollars, the high-binders opened war on the kidnapers. Several hot skirmishes have occurred within the last fortyeight hours, and a half dozen Chinamen been injured by hatchets and pistol shots. A detail of police has been sent to Chinatown to repress the heathen belligerents.

Singular Death of an Athelete.

CHICAGO, July 3.-Louis Paulson, a member of the Pullman Athletic Club, died this morning from the effects of a singular boating accident. Sunday night Mr. Paulson, with three others of a four-oar crew from the club, was out for a spin on Lake Calumet. Another club member was out in a single shell, and both boats were going at a high speed, none of the occupants of either being aware of the fact that another boat was on the lake. The collision came without a moment's warning. The single shell's bow ran upon and across the forward deck of the four-oar, and the sharp brass point of her bow struck Mr. Paulson in the back, just beneath the shoulder blade, penetrating his body and cutting a ghastly wound three inches in diameter and four inches deep. The dead young man was twenty-five years of age and an accomplished athelete.

New Party in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 3.-A State convention of the farmers, laborers and stock-raisers of Texas met here to-day, and nominated a State ticket and adopted a platform. The platform denounces the Mills bill for placing wool on the free list, demands the repeal of the internal revenue laws, demands the abolition of the national bank system, and the election of President and Vice-president by the people. The State ticket is headed by Evan Jones, of Erath county, for Governor, and H M. Broils, of Tarrant county, for Lieutenantgovernor. A committee was appointed to confer with the Union Labor State convention, to meet here July 5, and to urge the Union Labor party to indorse the ticket nominated here tolay. An active campaign was decided upon.

Aven's Sareaparilla, operating through the

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Slightly warmer, preceded by cooler weather; local rains, followed by

## fair weather.

The Glorious Fourth Is Here!

"Boys and girls, won't you come out to-night, Come out to-night, come out to-night, And dance by the light of the"— Natural gas?

Big Day for Indianapolis

Provide yourselves with thin coats and proper hats. May save your life. For this purpose we will REMAIN OPEN TILL NOON

Then we close, and wish every-body a big hurrah for the Fourth.

THE PRESIDENT AT BALTIMORE.

He Runs Over from Washington and Attends a Concert Given by German Musicians.

BALTIMORE, July 3 .- The attraction at the grand concert, for the announcement that President Cleveland would be in attendance brought many people that otherwise would have remained away. The President was expected to arrive at Camden Station, over the Baltimore & Onio road, at 8 o'clock. The train did not leave Washington, however, until nearly that hour. The presidential party consisted of President and Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. Mr. Cleveland, brother of the President, and wife; Mrs. Folsom and Col. Dan Lamont. They were under the escort of Col H. C. Treck, Louis Schneider, president of the Sængerfest, Mayor Latrobe and Ernest Knabe. The run from Washingtan was made in forty-three minutes. When the train pulled up at Camden Station the President remarked: "I don't want to return so fast." At Camden station a crowd of 2,000 people had been awaiting the arrival of the party for upwards of an hour, and when they did finally put in an appearance the demonstrations of welcome were so vigorous that Mrs. Cleveland was somewhat timid about attempting to get to the carriage. Another large crowd awaited them on the streets in front of the Academy of Music. The presidential box was tastefully decorated, the pillars on either side of the box being entwined each with a single United States flag lapped over with a long, continuous strip of bandanna handkerchief stuff. When the presidential party entered the box the third number of the concert, "On the Rhine," was being rendered by the mass chorus. The President remained in the background until the piece had been finished. He then came to the front and the audience broke forth into wild applause. Handkerchiefs and bandannas were waved, and the cheering was deafening. Mr. Cleveland finally bowed his acknowledgments and the audience gave three cheers for Mrs. Cleveland. The concert was then resumed, Governor Jackson and party, who occupied the box opposite the President's, paid their respects to the President during the course of the evening. The concert ended shortly before 11 o'clock, and the presidential party were immediately driven to Camden Station and left for Washington. In leaving the theater the President and Mrs. Cleveland were closed in upon, so great was the desire to see

pass out to their carriage. ELOPED WITH A MARRIED MAN.

the Company of a Chicago Business Man.

them at short range, and the police had great

difficulty in keeping the way open for them to

A Theatrical Favorite Deserts the Stage for

CHICAGO, July 3 .- An elopement to which the theatrical profession furnished one of the parties and a well-known business house another was placed to the credit of Chicago to-night. The party of the first part is none other than May ing the part of the Prince in "The Crystal Slipper," which has been running at the Chicago Opera-house for the past five weeks. She has also played a leading part in the "Arabian Nights," throughout the country, and is noted for her remarkably fine contralto voice and a fair face, both of which made her quite a favorite with the susceptible young men of Chicago. It seems now, if the story which the Inter Ocean will print to-morrow is true, that the young men were not the only ones who were caught by her manifold charms. According to the story referred to, Miss Yohe, accompanied by Edward B. Shaw, visited the races on Monday. Mr. Shaw is the cashier of the St. Dake bakery, and is also son of one of the proprietors. He is thirty years of age, good looking, and married to the daughter ot a leading insurance man of this city It is said that Mr. Shaw, on the day mentioned. had a business engagement in Cleveland, and that after the races he concluded to take a Lake Shore train for that point. Miss Yohe accompanied him to the train, and here her friends take up the thread of the story and say that while she was bidding him good-bye the horrid train moved off. At any rate, the next word which was heard from the fair contralto was from Cleveland. From this on it is not an easy matter to trace the couple. Miss Yohe's mother assured Manager Henderson, of the theater, that her daughter would positively appear at the matinee to-morrow. Not only that, but that Miss Yobe is now in the city. When questioned a little more closely as to the exact residence of Miss Yohe at present, she said she was living with friends at No. 559 Division street. Investigation made by reporters of the Inter Ocean soon demonstrated that no such number existed.

The Cincinnati Celebration. CINCINNATI, July 4 .- Just as the Cathedral clock chimed the midnight hour the glorious Fourth was ushered with the firing of a salute of 100 guns from the hill-tops and on the levee. the ringing of bells and blowing of steam-whistles all over the city. Young America added to the din, and his enthusiasm knew no bounds. At sundown last night the firing of Chinese crackers and torpedoes, the tooting of tin horns and ringing of beils and gongs was begun and kept up incessantly until nearly 12 o'clock, when t broke out with redoubled energy, and everybody in town, young and old, tried to see who could make the greatest noise. The city has donned her holiday attire to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the Northwestern Territory, and is a perfect wilderness of colored flags, bunting and banners. All the principal streets, and especially those on the line of the parade to-day, are ablaze with vari-colored decorations and have assumed a gala appearance. The doors of the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and the Central States will open this morning at 9 o'clock, and the inaugural ceremonies will begin with a welcoming address to distinguished guests by Gov. Forsker and addresses by visiting Governors and others.

Narrow Escape of Coal Miners. SCHANTON, Pa., July 3 .- The caving in of a large portion of the surface over Bell slope, in the lower part, to-day, and the report that a large number of miners were entombed, caused intense excitement. After several hours of agonizing suspense, thirty miners came, one by one, dragging themselves through the crushedin ganeways. Many others had fled in eafety when they heard the first signs of the cave-in. The escape of the miners was due to a very narrow passageway found at one side of a gangway, which also admitted sufficient air to keep them alive. The cave in affects a large part of the Hyde Park section of the city.

HARRISON'S CHINESE RECORD

Result of a Careful and Exhaustive Inquiry by a California Congressman.

A Search of the Records Proves Gen. Harrison a Careful Thinker, Sound Reasoner, and Consistent Friend of American Labor.

President Cleveland Admits the Republican Nominees Are Strong Men,

And Hopes that His Party Will Not Make a Mistake by Underestimating Their Popularity-Other Items of Washington News.

HARRISON AND THE CHINESE.

A Californian Investigates the Record and Is More than Pleased with the Result. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- To-day's New York Tribune has a lengthy interview with Representative Morrow, of California, on General Harrison's Chinese record. As stated in dispatches some time ago, Mr. Morrow, in the early part of this spring, when General Harrison was first spoken of for the presidential nomination, at the request of his friends in California looked up the Indianian's record on the Chinese question. Mr. Morrow, since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, has again gone over the congressional records and journals of the Senate committee on foreign relations, and in this interview he gives in detail every action of General Harrison on the Chinese question, both while the various measures that were proposed while he was in the Senate were in committee, and while they were before the Senate for consideration. The record proves to be one which prompts the Tribune to announce that it gives him more strength before the country than if he never had had anything to do with the subject at all, because it shows that he is a careful thinker, a sound reasoner, and is an ardent and consistent friend of the American laborer, and is opposed to the importation of Chinese labor. The Tribune regards General Harrison's attitude toward Chinese immigration as strong as that of any other prominent man in the Republican party, not excepting Mr. Blaine. Mr. Morrow says that General Harrison favored additional legislation, and in a conversation he had with him in 1886, while they were on their way to attend a dinner given by the Clover Club, of Philadelphia, General Harrison told him (Mr. Morton), that he was not only in favor of further legislation to restrain Chinese immigration, but that he was in favor of a new treaty that would provide for absolute exclusion. This was more than two years before General Harrison's name was mentioned in connection with the presidency. Mr. Morrow says that General Harrison, as a member of the committee on foreign relations, is on record as favoring the bill proposed by Senator Mitchell, of Gregon, which is considered the most extreme anti-Chinese immigration measure introduced in Congress. Mr. Morrow cites the Congressional records a number of times to prove his statement. The records, he says, show General Harrison to be in favor of a clear-cut abrogation of the existing treaty. with its annoying limitations, and excluding the Chinaman absolutely, which is precisely the position occupied by Senators and Representatives from the Pacific coast. Mr. Morrow says that as President, General Harrison will enforce the treaty and whatever legislation Congress might enact to restrict Chinese immigration. THE PRESIDENT'S VIEW.

He Thinks Harrison and Morton Strong Men -How Parties Are Judged. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, July 3 .- A Democratic member of the House was at the executive mansion the other day, talking to Mr. Cleveland about the approaching campaign, when the character of the two Republican candidates came up. The President stated that he hoped his party would not mistake itself in estimating the strength of Harrison and Morton; that both men had clean and strong characters, and were immensely popular in their States; besides this, they would grow on the people as the campaign progressed, and there was nothing except general principles to be brought against them, and these principles were laid down in the platform. This member of Congress tells me that the President is anything but easy in mind on the subject of re-election; that while he has an abiding faith in his platform and believes that a majority of the people favor radical revisions of the tariff and a strong tendency toward free trade, he thinks the Republicans will work up a wonderful feeling among manufacturers and laborers. The President thinks he is going to have the farmers with him and the non-producers in the large cities. This is where he banks on his success. He believes that the farmers are in favor of making raids upon the manufacturing interests, because they have no direct interest in manufactories. while they are large consumers of manufactured articles. He says the Republicans will have upill work demonstrating to the farmers that the Mills tariff bill is, as claimed by the Republicans, diametrically opposed to their individual interest. Mr. Cleveland said in his conversation that he had no desire to run around over the country during the campaign, but that he intended to visit a number of sections upon the request of societies, and that he would not only be seen but heard. Mr. Cleveland intends to make his journey late in the campaign, so that his presence in localities will arouse enthusiasm in his party. He contends that he will make no political speeches, and says that parties are udged by their platforms and candidates by their common sense.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The House Devotes the Time to Consideration of the Mills Bill. WASHINGTON, July 2 -Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, presided over the House this morning as Speaker

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post-roads, submitted the postoffice appropriation bill, with Senate amendments thereto, recommending concurrence in some, and non-concurrence in others of these amendments. Among the amendments in which nonconcurrence is recommended, is that appropriating \$500,000 to enable the Postmaster-General to provide a more efficient mail service between the United States and South and Central America and the West Indies, as is also that fixing the rate of postage on seeds and bulbs at two cents a pound. The recommendations were agreed to, and a committee on conference

On motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Thursday next. It was also agreed that the tariff bill would not be called up for consideration on Thursday. The House then went into committee of the whole-Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair-

On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, the clause fixing the rate of duty on cast polished plate-glass, unsilvered, was struck out, thus leaving in force the existing law. Mr. Mckinley, of Ohio, moved to increase

from \$6 to \$6.72 per ton the duty on pig-iron. He explained that the present rate of duty was \$6.72 per ton, and that the proposed reduction would have a very injurious effect upon the pigiron industry. The motion was lost-68 to 77.

Mr. McKinley moved to restore the present rate of duty on iron railway bars weighing more Mr. McMillip, of Tennessee, moved to strike | than it has ever been. Governor Hill is not be-

out the clause imposing a duty of \$11 a ton on slabs and billets of steel, and to restore the present rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Me. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, opposed the motion. The present duty was equival at to \$8 a ton, which, he thought, was not sufficiently high when compared with the other articles on the

Mr. Moffitt, of New York, moved to increase from \$20 to \$22 per ton the duty on charcoal bloom iron. Lost. Mr. McKinley moved to restore the existing rates on bar iron, and his motion was advocated

iron and steel schedule. The motion was agreed

by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, in supporting the motion, expressed himself as opposed to a reduction of the tariff, and as in favor of the repeal of the tobacco tax and the tax on alcohol used in the arts. This, he thought, would reduce the surplus as far as it should be reduced, if the government intended to do justice to the widows and children of the soldiers of the war. He favored a tariff because it provided a home market, and said that the two tickets before the country to-day represented two ideas—the Republican ticket, that the American market should be for Americans; and the other, that the American market should be open to the whole world.

whole world. whole world.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, charged the Republican party with having deserted its platform of 1884 for a revision of the tariff, and with going before the country in 1886 asking the people for their suffrages on a principle which it had never before advocated. Under the cry of an American market for Americans, and protection for American industries and labor, the Republican party proposed to carry on a tariff system in this country which would protect 1,500,000 wage workers as against 16,000,000 wage-workers.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, expressed his delight at seeing the gentleman from Pennsylvania come back from his other occupations to attend to his occasional business as a member of Congress. Had the gentleman been present, he would have known that these questions had all been dis-cussed and the House was perfectly acquainted with them. The gentleman based his remarks on the idea that the Americans were consumers, and that none were producers. It was time that men came to the conclusion that the American people were not a set of sluggards, who were eating up the productions of others who did not belong to the Amercan people. The American eople were producers, and it was for the banefit of the American people who were consumers that the producers, who were also Americans, should have the American market.

Mr. Scott said that it was not the first time that the gentleman from Maine had referred to him as having been absent from the sessions of the House. He had been absent no more than the gentleman from Maine himself. From the first day the House met he had not been absent fifteen days altogether. He criticised Mr. Reed for having pursued his usual method of turning a serious question into a joke, and he declared that the assertion that the Republican policy was in the interest of the consumer could not

be substantiated. Mr. Reen disclaimed any intention of unkindness in his allusion to Mr. Scott's absenteeism; he intended to be kind to the gentleman and to find an excuse for his evident lack of information as to the course of discussion in the House. Mr. Scott said that 100,000 laborers had been thrown out of work during the past week, and in what class? Why, in the protected industries which the Republicans stood up to defend. These laborers had been driven out because their employers had attempted to make a 10 per cent. reduction in their wages. Why should the manufacturers of Pennsylvania demand that their men submit to this reduction? Was there any change in the condition of the country? Had any tariff bill passed the House that could possibly affect the wages of these men? Was not there a Republican Senate having the power to pigeon-hole such a bill or keep it in committee

After the debate had run for some time, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, appealed for more rapid progress in behalf of nine-tenths of the members of the House, who wanted to proceed with business and get through with this bill before the dog days; who were tired of hearing these political discussions, begun three months ago, and repeated day in and day out until there was nothing new under the sun to say. It would be the middle of next week before the bill would come up again. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, attempted to

interrupt Mr. Bland, who declined with the remark, "Pittsburg is notorious for coal gas and natural gas." But Mr. Bland's appeal proved ineffectual, and for an hour the discussion ran on as to the respective positions of the two parties on the tariff question, and as to the question whether or not a protective tariff was a benefit to the

farming community, but nothing new was said and no new facts elicited. Finally Mr. McKinley's motion was voted down-56 to 70. Having completed the consideration of four pages of the bill, the committee rose. A conference was ordered on the river and harbor

appropriation bill, and the House adjourned till

M INOR MATTERS.

Thursday.

List of Indianians Whose Applications for Pensions Have Been Granted. Pensions have been granted the following-

C. Whitmore, Osgood; W. Akester, Washington; J. H. Gilkey, Alamo; L. H. Constable, Ellettsville; J. Bundy, Gwynneville; J. Varner, Newtonville; T. J. Campbell, Logansport; W. P. Stoner, Greencastle; A. Grunemann, Evansville; M. Wilson, Worthington; J. L. McLin, Liberty Center; S. Archer, Medaryville; M. Smith, Columbia City; D. Hendricks, New Bellsville; B. W. Giles, New Lebanon; W. Givan, Florence; S. H. Davis, Sweetser; C. B. Moore, Connersville; J. Freeland, Newpoint; W. Beeson, Amo; C. Abegglen, Spades: J. H. Fitzpatrick, Lebanon; J. Ratliff, Bloomington; J. Brown, Lanesville; W. L. Williams, Frankfort; J. P. Barker, Lynneville; L. B. Lucas, Buffalo; H. F. Thielman, Mt. Vernon; J. S. McCluer, Warren; N. C. Rickhart, Terhune; N. J. Rose, Lafavette: L. L. Maine, Schellville; O. J. Grubb, Shelbyville; G. S. Morris, Marion; B. Tolson, Washington; W. B. Wilder, Sugar Creek; D. Stall, Barbers Mills; J. Hutchinson, Indianapolis; M. H. Havnes, Richmond; H. Robinson, Goshen; H. C. Kirby, Adams; J. C. Hess, Everton; H. S. Loyd, Moore's Mills; J. F. Payne, Gosport; W. W. Young, St. Joe Station; Sullivan, North Vernon: W. J. Beckett, Bloomington; J. S. Fravel, Crisp's Cross Roads: W. C. Himebrook, Linton; D. Warren, Cicero; E. Croxton, East Enterprise; C. Straley, Smithland; A. Burgess, Moberly; I. Jester, Eaton; J. Lewellen, Elwood; J. Adkins, Bloomington; W. Wycoff, Edinburg; G. W. Hensley, Winchester; Hardesty, Lafayettes C. C. Brown, Pendleton; G. W. Black, Brazil; J. W. Yeager. Bunker Hill; S. F. Hill, Columbus; J. Dersch, Hoffman's Mill; J. L. Gunn, Plainfield; J. M. Seifres, Little York; G. W. Bodenham, Rockport; L. L. Goodwin, Toronto; S. Brown, Elletsville; J. J. Myers, Connersville; E. B. Callaban, Bedford; S. E. Stafford, Butler; S. Redd, Rising Sun; J. Sliefer, St. Paul; J. L. Patterson, Troy; H. J. Gibson, Franklin; J. G. Bailare, Westfield; G. R. Parsons, Indianapolis; S. Harris, Medora; C. M. Gravis, Martinsville; S. D. Adams, Zionsville; widow of J. Bidlock, Union City; mother of C. Christ, Ewings; widow of C. Benner, Mt Vernon; father of B. F. Nye, Michigan City; widow of J. Stroud, Trinity Spring; minor of D. Larue, Brownsburg; widow of N. Babbs, Sålem; widow of R. Collier, Martinaville; minor of F. A. Hesse, Indianapolis; minor of J. Wise, Hecla; widow of A. F. Brickey, Brazil; widow of H. M. Tweedell, Evansville; father of J. H. Fellerman, Sunman; mother of J. M. Hornaday, Vienna; minor of J. Woodall, Merom; mother of J. Smith, Mt. Vernon; father of I. G. Gromer, French Lick.

A Record Corrected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and the act amendatory thereof, approved Feb. 3, 1887, and to complete the record, the discharge of First Sergeant Ora Pierce, Company H, Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, April 23, 1865, is amended to take effect Feb. 28, 1865; his muster into service as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, April 24, 1865, is amended to date March 1, 1865; his discharge as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, June 9, 1865, is amended to take effect May 15, 1865; he is mustered into service as captain, same company and regiment, to date May 16, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as captain June 9, 1865; and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between the afore-

Whitney for Governor of New York.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 3. - There are reports here of a strong movement to make Secretary Whitney the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, in order to strengthen the presidential ticket in that State. It is conceded that Senator Warner Miller will be the Republican candidate, and that the campaign will be fiercer

lieved by the administration to be as strong before the people of New York as Secretary Whit-ney would be. It is stated that Secretary Whit-ney would be very glad to take the place, and that his announcement, several days ago, that he would retire from the Cabinet, was made at a time when he thought his nomination for the gevernorship was probable, and he intended it to pave the way for his retirement from the Cabinet and his entrance into the politics of his own State in a more positive manner than he has been engaging in it during the past three years. Friends of the President say that if it were not for the fact that Governor Hill is considered very strong with the saloon and whisky elements in New York, the administration would put Whitney against him for the nomination and conduct the campaign independent of the Hill hosts.

The Postal Subsidy Amenament. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- Posimaster-general Dickinson has written a letter to Chairman Blount, of the House postoffice committee, in which he vigorously attacks what is commonly known as the "subsidy amendment" put on the postoffice appropriation bill by the Senate. This amendment appropriates \$800,000 to provide more efficient mail service between the United States and South America, and authorizes the Postmaster-general to contract with American-built vessels to carry the mails at a compensation not exceeding for each outward trip \$1 per nautical mile. He finds many objections to the amendment, and continues that to put it into effect would result in no benefit to the postal service, but would serve to en-rich the men to whom the contracts might be

Indiana Patents. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, July 3.—Patents were granted Indiana inventors to-day as follows:

John S. Adams and A. W. Morrell, Indianapolis, assignors to Jenney Electric Company, of Indianapolis, electric lamp socket; Wm. Archdeacon, assignor to M. T. Archdeacon, Indianapolis, "machine for cleaning pigs' feet; James Grant, Goshen, brick mold; Melville O. Haldeman Indianapolis regulating value; Frank A. man, Indianapolis, regulating valve; Frank A. Jacob, W. M. and L. H. Levy, Indianapolis, bank-check file; August Lammedee, South Bend, straw-stacker; Marvin N. Nixon, Richmond, cull supporter; David M. Parry, Indianapolis, planter; Jonathan F. Stark, Leota, combined harrow and pulverizer; John F. Walker, Greenfield, apparatus for heating tires.

Illness of Congressman Thomas. Washington, July 3.—Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, has been confined to his house in this city for the past three weeks with an attack of fever and inflammation of the bowels. It was thought that he was much better last Sunday week, but later he had a relapse, and for some days was dangerously ill. His father-in-law, Dr. Bedie, was sent for, and is now in attendance. To day it was stated at his house that Mr. Thomas has gained strength, and is much better. As soon as he is strong enough

General Notes.

he will be removed to the seashore.

Special to the Indianapolis Journat. WASHINGTON, July 3.-R. Hill and family, of Indianapolis, are at the St. James, and O. S. Gillette and wife, of Indianapolis, are at the

Representative White is attending the re-

union at Gettysburg. H. G. Strawn, of Fort Wayne, is at the Eb-

The Evening Critic says: "The author of "Ben Hur," is to try his hand this summer on Ben Harrison, and there is no man in the country better calculated to get up an entertaining campaign romance than General Lew Wallace.' The President will leave here to-night at 8 o'clock for Baltimore to attend the German Sængerfest at Baltimore. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Rev. W. H. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont. The party will return to Washington about mid-

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved reserve agents for national banks as follows: Union National, of Philadelphia, for the Secone National, of Springfield, O., and the Second National, of Pittsburg, for the First National, of Smithfield, O. Ex-State Senator Thorn, of Washington, Daviess county, was to-day appointed revenue

immediately took oath and left for his future post of duty. The State Department has been informed of the assassination of an American named Stephen Zakany, at his sugar-mill near Ahome,

agent, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He

Mexico, by a well-known bandit. The authorities are active in his pursuit. Acting Secretary Thompson has appointed A. H. Nixon, of Illinois, to be chief of division in

the Sixth Auditor's office. He is at present a fourth-class clerk in that office. The Postmaster-general has written a letter to the President formally protesting against the proposition made by the Civil-service Commission, to extend the classified service so as to in-

clude the railway postal service. Gen. George C. Rogers, of Kansas, a member of the board of pension appeals of the Interior Department has been dismissed, and James A. Lacey, of Missouri, has been appointed to the

Dr. Richardson, of Indianapolis, one of the most capable special pension examiners in the service, has been removed. Cause, Republicanism and advocacy of Harrison and Morton. Mrs. Mary and Laura Frazee, of Frankfort, who have been visiting Washington for three weeks, have gone home. Masters Raiph, Frank and Collett, and Miss

Queen Cheadle, who have been here some time. accompanied by Miss Moore, returned to their home at Frankfort to-day. Samuel Frazee, of the Pension Office, left today to visit his family at Frankfort.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

Another Attack of Pulmonary Congestion Causes the Summoning of Dr. Pepper.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., July 3.-The following bulletin was furnished the Associated Press, this evening, by General Sheridan's phy-

Sheridan had an attack of pulmonary congestion. It was more easily controlled than on any previous occasion. At this hour (8 P. M.) he is resting rather quietly, with but little cough. His respiration is about 30, and irregular. His pulse is 96, and temperature 99. He has had several refreshing naps, the position of the Swatara being quite sheltered from any motion of the sea, and absolute quiet has been maintained on board. R. M. O'REILLY. "H. C. YARROW."

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 3 .- Dr. William Pepper, one of General Sheridan's physicians. is visiting at Hon. H. B. Denman's cottage on Sixth avenue. Dr. O'Reilly, another of the General's physicians, telegraphed Dr. Papper tonight to come to Delaware breakwater at once. Dr. Pepper will start at 3 A. M. to-morrow on a special train to Cape May landing, where he will be met by a government tug.

Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson.

CHICAGO, July 3.-Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson, who made such a desperate and sensational attempt to take the life of Lawyer Whitney, in Judge Jamieson's court-room, a month ago, and was sent to jail for contempt of court for sixty days, made an unsuccessful attempt, this morning, to have the contempt sentence set aside. Judge Jamieson was the judge before whom the application was made, and he told all parties to go to the Criminal Court and fix the day for the trial of the charges against Mrs. Rawson, and then, if the defendant should be discharged, he would so order it. The matter will again come up Thursday.

Husband and Wife Killed. BRADFORD, Pa., July 3.-While a man named

Stokes and his wife were driving across the Western, New York & Pennsylvania railroad track, near Carroliton, to-day, they were struck by an east-bound passenger train and both almost instantly killed. Mrs. Stokes was thrown about forty feet, her body alighting in the Allegheny river. Every bone in her body was broken. She died instantly. Stokes was also fatally injured, and lived only a few minutes. The scene of the accident is a deep curve in the road, and the track could not be seen uptil almost upon it. The remains were sent to Olean,

MOVILLE, July 3 .- Arrived: Circassia.

Steamship News. LONDON, July 3.-The Anchor line steamer Assyria, Capt. Spittal, from St. John, N. B., June 19, arrived at Cardiff to-day.

THIRD DAY AT GETTYSBURG

The Blue and Gray Once More Stand on Seminary Ridge and Cemetery Hill.

The Weather and the Hour Are Almost the Same, but the Surroundings and the Occasion Are Those of Brotherhood and Peace.

Union and Confederate Veterans Unite in Doing Honor to the Heroic Dead,

And Listen to an Address of Rare Beauty. Eloquence and Power from the Lips of the Orator of the Day, George William Curtis.

The High Tide at Gettysburg. BY AN EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

A cloud possessed the hollow field,
The gathering battle's smoky shield,
Athwart the gloom the lightning flashed,
And through the clouds some horseman dashed,
And from the heights the thunder pealed. Then at the brief command of Lee Moved out that matchless infantry, With Pickett leading grandty down,

To rush against the roaring crown Of those dread heights of destiny. Far heard above the angry guns A cry across the tumult runs,-The voice that rang through Shiloh's woods
And Chickamauga's solitudes,
The fierce South cheering on her sons!

Ah, how the withering tempest blew Against the front of Pettigrew! A Kamsin wind that scorched and singed The British squares at Waterloo!

A thousand fell where Kemper led; A thousand died where Garnett bled; In blinding flame and strangling smoke The remnant through the batteries broke And crossed the works with Armistead. "Once more in Glory's van with me!"

Virginia cried to Tennessee; "We two together, come what may, Shall stand upon these works to-day!" (The reddest day in history.) Brave Tennessee! In reckless way Virginia heard her comrade say:

"Close round this rent and riddled rag!" What time she set her battle-flag Amid the guns of Doubleday. But who shall break the guards that wait Before the awfal face of Fatel

The tattered standards of the South Were shrivled at the cannon's mouth, And all her hopes were desolate. In vain the Tennesseean set His breast against the bayonet

A tigress in her wrath uncaged, Till all the hill was red and wet! Above the bayonets, mixed and crossed, Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost Receding through the battle-cloud

And heard across the tempest loud

The death-cry of a nation lost!

In vain Virginia charged and raged,

The brave went down! Without disgrace They leaped to Ruin's red embrace.

They only heard Fame's thunders wake, And saw the dazzling sun-burst break In smiles on Glory's bloody face!

They fell, who lifted up a band And bade the sun in heaven to stand! They smote and fell, who set the bars Against the progress of the stars, And stayed the march of Motherland! They stood, who saw the future come

On through the fight's delirium! They smote and stood, who held the hope Of nations on that slippery slope Amid the cheers of Christendom! God lives! He forged the iron will That clutched and held that trembling hill.

God lives and reighs! He built and lent The heights for Freedom's battlement Where floats her flag in triumph still! Fold up the banners! Smelt the guns!

Love rules. Her gentler purpose runs. The mighty mother turns in tears The pages of her battle years. -Will H. Thompson, in July Century.

The Exercises Yesterday. GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.-There was a strange similarity between this day and that of just twenty-five years ago. Then the armies of Meade and Lee confronted each other. So today the federals and confederates were once more on the field, and again was the one on Seminary Ridge and the other on Cemetery Hill. Nothing unusual occurred to break the mopotony until 4 o'clock, when the Unions and afederates met once more at almost the s hour at which they had joined in deadly combat twenty-five years ago. The monuments which were dedicated to-day are as follows: The Fifth New York Cavalry; the Onehundred-and-forty-sixth New York Infantry (Garnard Tigers); the Sixty-seventh New York (First Long Island Volunteers, and known as "Beecher's Regiment," at which Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y., delivered the oration); the Third New York Independent Battery, with Maj.-gen. W. S. Rosecrans as orator: 3 Battery B, New York Artillery.

The Signal Corps Association of the Army of the Potomac held a meeting here to-day. They determined to erect an imposing tablet on "Little Round Top," commemorative of the work done by this branch of the army in the battle. They also elected Gen. Jesse Merrill president "At about 10 o'clock this morning General | and decided to hold their annual reunion at the time and place where the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic takes place. Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, was compelled by his official position as chief executive to leave for Atlanta this afternoon. To the Associated Press reporter, in answer to the question what was his opinion of the reunion, he said: "This meeting was a great success, and if these

and the One-hundred-and-thirtieth New York

Independent Battery.

ly it would serve to cement the friendly feeling of the blue and gray more closely, and to bind the North and South so firmly that there would be no North and no South, but one country linked together by the chains of indissoluble At 3 o'clock the procession, composed of the same military commands as yesterday, entered the National Cemetery and marched past the rostrum. At the conclusion of the parade General Robinson, of New York, as presiding officer, requested Rev. Twitchell, of Hartford, Conn., to open the exercises with prayer. The prayer was listened to with uncovered heads, and when,

reunions between the soldiers could occur year-

in concluding, be berea the Lord's Prayer, the crowd joined in The poet of the occasion, George Parsons Dathrop, was enable to be present, but part of his poem was read by Gen. Horatio C. King, the secretary of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and was received by the audience with much applause. An extract from the poem is appended: All that we know of frirest

Doers, whose souls rose fleetest And in their homes of air rest, Ranked with the truest and sweetest, Days with fiery-hearted, bold advances; Nights in dim and shadowy, swift retreat; Rains that rush with bright, embattled lances; Thunder, booming round your stirless feet; Winds that set the orchard with sweet fancies All abloom, or ripple the ripening wheat; Moonlight, starlight, on your mute graves falling;

All that we feel of neetest,

Here we bring for the rarest

Dew, distilled as tears unbidden flow; Dust of drouth to drifts and layers crawling; Lulling dreams of softly whispering snow; Happy birds from leafy coverts calling .-These go on, yet none of these you know; Hearing not our human voices

Speaking to you all in vain,
Nor the psalm of a land that rejoices.
Ringing from churches and cities and foundries its mighty refrain! But the sun and the birds, and the frost, and the